(d) No, new rates for conversion have been announced by DDA but the date for submitting the application at the old rates has been extended upto 31.3.1994.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.

Allotment of children's park to Sadhu Vaswani Mission

4568. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question 2124 dated the 14th May, 1993 and state:

(a) the terms and conditions on which the area marked as 'Children's Park/Playground in the Shantiniketan Colony was allotted to the Sadhu Vaswani Mission;

(b) the total area of this Park; and

(c) which authority fixed the nominal rental of Re. 1 per annum for this entire park and whether it is customary to allow such land to other private institutions in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Ground rent of Re. 1 per annum for playgrounds given on licence basis to schools is fixed by the Central Government. Play-fields are allotted only to various categories of educational institutions such as senior secondary, middle and primary schools and not to any other private institution.

Amount spent under IDSMT scheme in Assam

4569. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the present population of important towns of Assam State, town-wise;

(b) the details of the amount spent town-wise in the said State by the Central Government during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans period, plan-wise;

(c) the details of the amount being spent by the Central Government in the current Eighth Plan period in the said State, town-wise with details of their development;

(d) whether the State Government of Assam has failed to utilise the amounts released during the Sixth and Seventh Plans period under the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) by the Central Government in an efficient manner if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the specific developments which took place in Dibrugarh and Tinsukia towns against the amounts released in the said two plans;

(e) whether Dibrugarh town has qualified to be upgraded as a Municipal Corporation as per the latest census, if so, the reasons for not upgrading the said town to have Municipal Corporation; and

(f) whether Government spend any extra amounts on towns having Municipal Corporations in comparison to those having no municipalities, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) As per 1991 census, there are 28 towns in the State of Assam with population above 20,000 each. Details are given in Statement-I.

(b) Under IDSMT Scheme, 5 towns each were covered during the 6th and 7th Plan periods and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 200.00 lakhs and Rs. 146.50 lakhs respectively released. Town-wise details are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) Government of Assam has been asked to submit the State Urban Development Strategy Paper alongwith priority

list of towns and project reports for being taken up under IDSMT Scheme during the Eighth Plan period.

(d) Against the total release of Rs. 200.00 lakhs and Rs. 196.50 lakhs for the towns covered during the Sixth and Seventh Plan period, the State Government had reported an expenditure of Rs. 434.20 lakhs and Rs. 323.73 lakhs respectively. In Dibrugarh 26.60 acres land was developed as part of Site-and-Services scheme, one market complex constructed and 5.40 kms. of road and 3.36 kms. of foot-path was improved. In Tinsukia, 62.80 acres of land was developed as part of Site-and-services scheme, one market complex constructed and 4.64 kms. of road was improved.

(e) The upgradation of Municipalities to Municipal Corporations is a matter of State subject and accordingly, the State Government is empowered to notify any Municipality into Municipal Corporation as and when the need arises.

(f) The amount of Central assistance under the Revised Scheme of IDSMT is sanctioned in accordance with the category of each town on the basis of population as per 1991 census. IDSMT guidelines make no distinction on the basis of Municipal status of towns.

Statement-I

Towns in the State of Assam with population of 20,000 and above each as per 1991 Censes

Sl. No.	Name of town	Population
1	2	3
1	Guwahati	5,77,591
2	Dibrugarh	1,23,885
3	Silchar	1,15,045
4	Jorhat	1,11,584
5	Nangaon	93,324
6	Tinsukia	73,760
7	Dhubri	65,861
8	Tezpur	54,991
9	Bongaigaon	48,907
10	Lumding	46,064
11	Karimganj	43,623
12	North Lakhimpur	40,044
13	Diphu	39,551
14	Goalpara	39,208
15	Sibsagar	36,651
16	Digboi	35,930
17	Hojai	31,916
18	Barpeta Road	29,813
19	Golaghat	28,722
20	Kokrajhar	28,240
21	Haflong	26,191
22	Hailakandi	25,475
23	Barpeta	25,345
24	Mankachar	22,739
25	Margherita	21,692
26	Mariani	20,941
27	Rangia	20,912
28	Mangaldoi	20,720
	TOTAL	18,48,733

State—Ment-II

Central Assistance under IDSMT Scheme released for various towns in Assam State during the Sixth and Seventh Five Years plans period

Sl. No.	Plan period/ Name of town	Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3
	6th Plan	
1	Tinsukia	40.000
2	Silchar	40.000
3	Tejpur	40.000
4	Jorhat	40.000
5	Dibrugarh	40.000
		200.000
	7th Plan	
6	Dipu	20.000
7	Karimganj	43.000
8	Nagaon	24.000
9	Haflong	29.750
10	Bongaigaon	29.750
		146.500

Slum population in major cities

4570. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the slum population in major cities;

(b) what is the growth of slum population during 1970—80 and 1980—90; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to control spread of slums in major cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Exercise regarding the identification of slum population was done only in 1981. The figures of identified slum population in 1981 and the estimated slum population in 1991 in respect of major cities are given in the attached statement. (*See* below)

(c) The steps taken by Government for helping slum dwellers are in relation to the following schemes:

(i) The scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS), which was originally initiated by the Central Government and later transferred to the State Sector, seeks to provide basic physical amenities like low cost water supply, drainage, storm water drainage, sewage, community baths and latrines, widening/paving of lanes and street lighting in slums.

(ii) The scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) seeks to provide social services such as pre-school learning, health care and non formal education in low income neighbourhoods by converging the efforts of the different development departments through the creation of neighbourhood groups.

(iii) The Nehru Rozar Yojana (NRY) seeks to develop employment opportunities for unemployed and underemployed persons belonging to households living below the poverty line through upgradation of skills and assistance for setting up micro enterprises.

(iv) The Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) provides loans for housing to economically weaker sections of the society at subsidised rates of interest for catering to their housing and shelter upgradation needs.

(v) With a view to restricting the growth rate of slums by reducing in migration from rural areas, the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) is being implemented since the sixth Five Year Plan whereunder Central assistance is provided to small and medium towns for infrastructure works.